

# Logic Synthesis & Verification, Fall 2010

National Taiwan University

## Problem Set 1

Due on 2010/10/6 before lecture

### 1 [Deduction from Axioms]

Apply *only* the five postulates (axioms) of Boolean algebra to show that

$$a + a' \cdot b = a + b$$

holds in all Boolean algebra  $(\mathbb{B}, +, \cdot, 0, 1)$ , for  $a, b \in \mathbb{B}$ .  
(Specify clearly in your solution which postulate is applied in each step.)

### 2 [Relation over Boolean Algebra]

Define the relation  $\leq$  in a Boolean algebra with carrier  $\mathbb{B}$  as follows

$$a \leq b \text{ if and only if } a \cdot b' = 0$$

for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{B}$ , where  $b'$  is the inverse element of  $b$ . Prove that the following properties hold for all  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{B}$ :

- (a)  $a \cdot b \leq a \leq a + c$
- (b)  $a \leq b$  and  $a \leq c$  if and only if  $a \leq b \cdot c$

### 3 [Boolean Functions]

Let  $f(x, y)$  be a Boolean function for  $\mathbb{B} = \{0, 1, a, a'\}$  with the following partial function table.

$x$	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	$a$ $a$ $a$ $a$	$a'$ $a'$ $a'$ $a'$	$a'$ $a'$ $a'$ $a'$
$y$	0 1 $a$ $a'$	0 1 $a$ $a'$	0 1 $a$ $a'$	0 1 $a$ $a'$	0 1 $a$ $a'$
$f$	0 1	$a$ 1			

- (a) How many Boolean functions are consistent with the above function table? Please explain.
- (b) Please complete the above function table and list all possibilities if more than one.

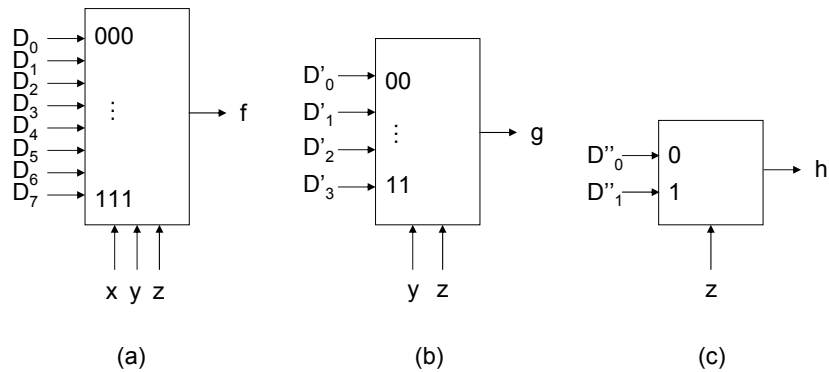


Fig. 1. Mux implementation of Boolean functions

## 4 Boolean Algebra Application

Let Boolean function  $f(x, y, z) = xy' + x'y + y'z'$  for  $\mathbb{B} = \{0, 1\}$ .

- Consider the multiplexor implementation of  $f$  in Figure 1 (a). What are the values of  $D_i$ ?
- Consider implementing  $f(x, y, z)$  by another Boolean function  $g(y, z)$  using the multiplexor of Figure 1 (b).
  - What is the new Boolean algebra? Please define the five-tuple  $(\mathbb{B}, +, \cdot, \underline{0}, \underline{1})$ .
  - What are the possible values of variables  $y$  and  $z$ ? Why the multiplexor assumes  $y$  and  $z$  have only values  $\{0, 1\}$ ?
  - Please explain in what sense  $f(x, y, z)$  and  $g(y, z)$  can be equivalent. What should the values  $D'_i$  be?
- Consider implementing  $f(x, y, z)$  by yet another Boolean function  $h(z)$  using the multiplexor of Figure 1 (c). What is the new Boolean algebra? Please define the the five-tuple  $(\mathbb{B}, +, \cdot, \underline{0}, \underline{1})$ . What are the values  $D''_i$ ?